

VIE

2. Something destroyed.
Behold where age's wretched victim lies;
See his head trembling, and his half-clos'd eyes. *Prior.*
VICTOR. *n. f.* [victor, Lat.] Conqueror; vanquisher; he that gains the advantage in any contest. *Victor* is seldom used with a genitive, and never but with regard to some single action or person. We rarely say Alexander was victor of Darius, though we say he was victor at Arbela; but we never say he was victor of Persia.
This strange race more strange conceits did yield;
Who victor seem'd, was to his ruin brought;
Who seem'd o'erthrown, was mistress of the field. *Sidney.*
Some time the flood prevails, and then the wind,
Both tugging to be victors, breast to breast,
Yet neither conqueror, nor conquered. *Shakef.*
Although the victor, we submit to Caesar. *Shakef.*
Say where and when
Their fight; what stroke shall bruise the victor's heel. *Milt.*
Our Hebrew songs and harps in Babylon,
That pleas'd to well our victors ear, declare
That rather Greece from us these arts deriv'd. *Milton.*
Their hearts at last the vanquish'd re-assume,
And now the victors fall. *Denham.*
In love the victors from the vanquish'd fly;
They fly that wound, and they pursue that die. *Waller.*
Fortune's unjust; the ruins of the brave,
And him who should be victor, makes the slave. *Dryden.*
Lose not a thought on me, I'm out of danger;
Heaven will not leave me in the victor's hand. *Addison.*
VICTORIOUS. *adj.* [victoriosus, Fr.]
1. Conquering; having obtained conquest; superior in contest. Victory doth more often fall by error of the vanquish'd, than by the valour of the victorious. *Hayward.*
The great son return'd victorious with his pains. *Milton.*
That happy fun, said he, will rise again,
Who twice victorious did our navy see:
And I alone must view him rise in vain,
Without one ray of all his star for me. *Dryden.*
2. Producing conquest.
Sudden these honours shall be snatch'd away,
And curs'd for ever this victorious day. *Pope.*
3. Betokening conquest.
Now are our brows bound with victorious wreaths;
Our bruited arms hung up for monuments. *Shakef.*
VICTORIOUSLY. *adv.* [from victorious.] With conquest; successfully; triumphantly.
That grace will carry us, if we do not wilfully betray our succours, victoriously through all difficulties. *Hammond.*
VICTORIOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from victorious.] The state or quality of being victorious.
VICTORY. *n. f.* [victoria, Lat.] Conquest; success in contest; triumph.
At his nurse's tears
He whin'd and roar'd away your victory,
That pages blush'd at him. *Shakef.*
Then to the heav'n of heav'n's he shall ascend
With victory, triumphing o'er his foes. *Milton.*
Obedience is a complicated act of virtue, and many graces are exercised in one act of obedience. It is an act of humility, of mortification and self-denial, of charity to God, of care of the publick, of order and charity to ourselves. It is a great instance of a victory over the most refractory passions. *Taylor.*
VICTRESS. *n. f.* [from victor.] A female that conquers.
I'll lead thy daughter to a conqueror's bed;
And she shall be sole victress; Caesar's Caesar. *Shakef.*
VICTUAL. *n. f.* [victualis, Fr. vittuaglia, Ital.] Provision.
VICTUALS. *n. f.* of food; stores for the support of life; meat; sustenance.
He landed in these islands, to furnish himself with victuals and fresh water. *Abbot's Description of the World.*
You had musty victuals, and he hath help to eat it: he hath an excellent stomach. *Shakef.*
He was not able to keep that place three days for lack of victual.
They, unprovided of tackling and victual, are forced to sea by a storm. *K. Charles.*
To VICTUAL. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To store with provision for food.
Talbot, farewell;
I must go victual Orleans forthwith. *Shakef.*
VICTUALER. *n. f.* [from victuals.] One who provides victuals.
They planted their artillery against the haven, to impeach supply of victuals; yet the English victualers surceased not to bring all things necessary. *Hayward.*
Their conquest half is to the victualer due. *King.*
VIDELICET. *adv.* [Latin.] To wit; that is. This word is generally written viz.
VIDUITY. *n. f.* [from viduus, Lat.] Widowhood.
To VIE. *v. a.* [Of this word the etymology is very uncertain.]
1. To show, or practice in competition.
They vie power and expence with those that are too high. *L'Estrange.*

VIE

- You vie happiness in a thousand easy and sweet diversions.
2. In this passage the meaning seems to be, to add; to accumulate.
She hung about my neck, and kiss on kiss
That in a twink she won me to her love. *Shakef.*
To VIE. *v. n.* To contend; to contend; to strive for superiority.
In a trading nation, the younger sons may be placed in such a way of life, as may enable them to vie with the best of their family. *Addison.*
The wool, when shaded with Ancona's dye,
May with the proudest Tyrian purple vie. *Addison.*
Now voices over voices rise;
While each to be the loudest vies. *Swift.*
To VIEW. *v. a.* [veu, Fr. from visor, or voir.]
1. To survey; to look on by way of examination.
Go, and view the country. *Jos. vii. 2.*
Th' almighty father bent down his eye,
His own works and their works at once to view. *Milton.*
View not this spire, by measures giv'n,
To buildings rais'd by common hands. *Prior.*
Where'er we view some well-proportion'd dome;
No single parts unequally surprize;
All comes united to th' admiring eyes. *Pope.*
2. To see; to perceive by the eye.
With eyes aghast
View'd first their lamentable lot.
No more I hear, no more I view,
The phantom flies me, as unkind as you, *Pope.*
VIEW. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. Prospect.
You should tread a course
Pretty, and full of view; yea, haply, near
The residence of Pothumus. *Shakef. Cymbeline.*
Vast and indefinite views, which drown all apprehensions of the uttermost objects, are condemned by good authors. *Watson.*
The walls of Pluto's palace are in view. *Dryden.*
Cut wide views through mountains to the plain,
You'll with your hill, or shelter'd hill again. *Pope.*
2. Sight; power of beholding.
Some faster resolution I've in view. *Milton.*
I go, to take for ever from your view,
Both the lov'd object, and the hated too. *Dryden.*
These things duly weigh'd, will give us a clear view into the state of human liberty. *Locke.*
Instruct me other joys to prize,
With other beauties charm my partial eyes;
Full in my view let all the bright abode,
And make my soul quit Abelard for God. *Pope.*
3. Act of seeing.
Th' unexpected found
Of dogs and men, his wakeful ear does wound;
Rous'd with the noise, he scarce believes his ear,
Willing to think th' illusions of his fear
Had giv'n this false alarm; but straight his view
Confirms that more than all he fears is true. *Denham.*
Objects near our view are thought greater than those of a larger size, that are more remote. *Locke.*
4. Sight; eye.
She was not much struck with those objects that now presented themselves to her view. *Female Quixote.*
5. Survey; examination by the eye.
Time never will renew,
While we too far the pleasing path pursue,
Surveying nature with too nice a view. *Dryden.*
6. Intellectual survey.
If the mind has made this inference by finding out the intermediate ideas, and taking a view of the connection of them, it has proceeded rationally. *Locke.*
7. Space that may be taken in by the eye; reach of sight.
The fame through all the neighb'ring nations flew,
When now the Trojan navy was in view. *Dryden.*
8. Appearance; show.
In that accomplish'd mind,
Helpt by the night, new graces find;
Which, by the splendour of her view,
Dazzl'd before we never knew. *Waller.*
9. Display; exhibition to the sight or mind.
To give a right view of this mistaken part of liberty, would any one be a changeling, because he is less determined by wife considerations than a wife man? *Locke.*
10. Prospect of interest.
No man sets himself about any thing, but upon some view or other, which serves him for a reason. *Locke.*
11. Intention; design.
He who sojourns in a foreign country, refers what he sees to the state of things at home; with that view he makes all his reflections. *Atterbury.*
With a view to commerce, in returning from his expedition against the Parthians, he passed through Egypt. *Arabian Nights.*

VIG

- VIEWLESS. *adj.* [from view.] Unseen; not discernible by the sight.
To be imprison'd in the viewless winds,
And blown with restless violence about
The pendant world
Each stair mysteriously was meant, nor stood
There always, but drawn up to heav'n sometimes
Viewless. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
Swift through the valves the visionary fair
Repas'd, and viewless mix'd with common air. *Pope.*
Light-bounding from the earth, at once they rise;
Their feet half viewless quiver in the skies. *Pope.*
VIGESIMATION. *n. f.* [vigesimal, Latin.] The act of putting to death every twentieth man. *Bailey.*
VIGIL. *n. f.* [vigilia, Latin.]
1. Watch; devotions performed in the customary hours of rest. So they in heaven their odes and vigils tun'd. *Milton.*
Shines! where their vigils pale-ey'd virgins keep,
And pitying fairs, whose statues learn to weep. *Pope.*
2. A fast kept before a holiday.
He that out-lives this day, and sees old age,
Will yearly on the vigil feast his neighbours,
And say to-morrow is St. Crispian. *Shakef.*
3. Service used on the night before a holiday.
No altar is to be consecrated without reliques, which placed before the church door, the vigils are to be celebrated that night before them. *Stillington.*
The rivals call my muse another way,
To sing their vigils for th' ensuing day. *Dryden.*
4. Watch; forbearance of sleep.
Though Venus and her ion shou'd spare
Her rebel heart, and never teach her care;
Yet Hymen may perforce her vigils keep,
And for another's joy suspend her sleep. *Waller.*
Nothing wears out a fine face like the vigils of the card-table, and those cutting passions which attend them. *Addison.*
VIGILANCE. *n. f.* [vigilance, Fr. vigilantia, Lat.]
VIGILANCY. *n. f.* [vigilance, Fr. vigilantia, Lat.]
1. Forbearance of sleep.
Ulysses yielded unseasonably to sleep, and the strong passion for his country should have given him vigilance. *Broom.*
2. Watchfulness; circumspection; incessant care.
Shall Henry's conquest, Bedford's vigilance,
Your deeds of war, and all our counsel die? *Shakef.*
No post is free, no place,
That guard and most unusual vigilance
Does not attend my taking. *Shakef. K. Lear.*
In their military care, there were few remarkable occasions under the duke, saving his continual vigilance, and voluntary hazard of his person. *Watson.*
Of these the vigilance
I dread; and to elude, thus wrapp'd in mist
Of midnight vapour, glide obscure.
We are enabled to subdue all other creatures; and use for our behoof the strength of the ox, the sagacity and vigilancy of the dog. *Roy.*
3. Guard; watch.
In at this gate none pass
The vigilance here plac'd, but such as come
Well known from heav'n. *Milton.*
VIGILANT. *adj.* [vigilans, Latin.] Watchful; circumspect; diligent; attentive.
They have many prayers, but every of them very short, as if they were darts thrown out with a kind of sudden quickness; lest that vigilant and erect attention of mind, which in prayer is very necessary, should be wasted or dulled through continuance. *Hooker.*
Take your places, and be vigilant:
If any noise or soldier you perceive,
Let us have knowledge. *Shakespeare.*
The treasurer, as he was vigilant in such cases, had notice of the clerk's expiration so soon, that he procured the king to send a message to the master of the rolls. *Clarend.*
VIGILANTLY. *adv.* [from vigilant.] Watchfully; attentively; circumspectly.
Thus in peace, either of the kings so vigilantly observed every motion of the others, as if they had lived upon the alarm. *Hayward.*
VIGOROUS. *adj.* [from vigor, Latin.] Forcible; not weakened; full of strength and life.
Fam'd for his valour young;
At sea successful, vigorous and strong!
Their appetite is not dull'd by being gratified, but returns always fresh and vigorous. *Waller.*
VIGOROUSLY. *adv.* [from vigorous.] With force; forcibly; without weakness.
The prince had two giant ships;
With his one so vigorously he press'd,
And flew so home, they could not rise again. *Dryden.*
If the fire burns bright and vigorously, it is no matter by what means it was at first kindled. *South.*

VIL

- That prince whose cause you espouse so vigorously, is the principal in the war, and you but a second. *Swift.*
VIGOROUSNESS. *n. f.* [from vigorous.] Force; strength.
He hath given excellent succour and vigorousness to the sufferers, arming them with strange courage, heroic fortitude, invincible resolution, and glorious patience. *Taylor.*
VIGOUR. *n. f.* [vigor, Lat.]
1. Force; strength.
Sometimes went and sometimes ran,
With supple joints, as lively vigour led. *Milton.*
Shame to be overcome,
Wou'd utmost vigour raise, and rais'd unite. *Milton.*
Pernicious fire wither'd all their strength,
And of their wonted vigour left them drain'd. *Milton.*
The mind and spirit remains
Invincible, and vigour soon returns. *Milton.*
No deep within her gulf can hold
Immortal vigour. *Milton.*
The vigour of this arm was never vain:
Witness these heaps of slaughter. *Dryden.*
2. Mental force; intellectual ability.
3. Energy; efficacy.
In the fruitful earth
His beams, unactive else, their vigour find.
How does Cartesius all his lines strain,
The earth's attractive vigour to explain? *Blackmore.*
VILE. *adj.* [vil, Fr. vilis, Lat.] Base; mean; worthless; sordid; despicable.
Our case were miserable, if that wherewith we most endeavour to please God, were in his sight so vile and despicable as men's disdainful speech would make it. *Hooker.*
I disdainful scorn'd, and craved death,
Rather than I would be so vile esteem'd. *Shakef.*
He to-day that sheds his blood with me,
Shall be my brother; be he ne'er so vile,
This day shall gentle his condition.
The inhabitants account gold but as a vile thing.
That sinful creature man elected is,
And in our place the heavens possess he must;
Vile man, begot of clay, and born of dust. *Fairfax.*
A spontaneous production is against matter of fact; a thing without example not only in man, but the vilest of weeds. *Bentl.*
2. Morally impure; wicked.
Restor'd by thee, vile as I am, to place
Of new acceptance. *Milton.*
VILED. *adj.* [from vile, whence revile.] Abusive; scurrilous; defamatory.
He granted life to all except to one, who had used vile speeches against king Edward. *Hayward.*
VILELY. *adv.* [from vile.] Basely; meanly; shamefully.
The Volcians vilely yielded the town.
How can I
Forget my Hector, treated with dishonour,
Depriv'd of funeral rites, and vilely dragg'd,
A bloody corse, about the walls of Troy. *A. Philips.*
VILENESS. *n. f.* [from vile.]
1. Baseness; meanness; despicableness.
His vileness us shall never awe:
But here our sports shall be:
Such as the golden world first saw,
Most innocent and free. *Drayton.*
Reflect on the essential vileness of matter, and its impotence to conserve its own being.
Considering the vileness of the clay, I wondered that no tribune of that age durst ever venture to ask the potter, what dost thou make? *Swift.*
2. Moral or intellectual baseness.
Then, vileness of mankind!
Could one, alas! repeat me good or great,
Wash my pale body, or bewail my fate? *Prior.*
To VILIFY. *v. a.* [from vile.] To debase; to defame; to make contemptible.
Tomalin could not abide,
To hear his sovereign vilify'd.
Their maker's image
Forlook them, when themselves they vilify'd
To serve ungovern'd appetite; and took
His image whom they serv'd. *Milton.*
The displeasure of their prince, those may expect, who would put in practice all methods to vilify his person. *Addison.*
Many passions dispose us to depress and vilify the merit of one rising in the esteem of mankind. *Addison.*
VILL. *n. f.* [ville, Fr. villa, Latin.] A village; a small collection of houses. Little in use.
This book gives an account of the manurable lands in every manor, town, or vill. *Hale.*
VILLA. *n. f.* [villa, Lat.] A country seat.
The ancient Romans lay the foundations of their villas and palaces within the very borders of the sea. *Addison.*
All vast possessions; just the same the case,
Whether you call them villa, park, or chase. *Pope.*
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